



Health Office

Phone: 607-962-9257 Fax 607-962-9248

Email: healthoffice@corning-cc.edu

<https://www.corning-cc.edu/student-life/health-office/>



Student Immunization Record

Every student who is taking six or more credits at a New York State College or University, and was born after 1956, is required to show proof of immunity against measles, mumps, and rubella before attending classes. Meningitis vaccination is not mandated, but if you are not providing proof of vaccination **within the previous 5 years**, please sign the acknowledgement below to be in compliance with New York State law. Covid-19 vaccination is strongly encouraged, but is not mandatory. More information on New York state immunization requirements can be found at: https://www.health.ny.gov/prevention/immunization/handbook/section_1_requirements.htm

Please complete this form and return to: **SUNY CCC Health Office, 1 Academic Drive Corning, NY 14830** or you may return it to the email or fax provided above.

Student (check all that apply): New Student Returning Residential Athlete Nursing ACE on-campus

Student Name _____ **Phone** () _____ - _____
Last First Middle Maiden

CCC ID Number C _____ **Date of Birth (M/D/Y)** _____ Military History: Y/N When _____

Emergency Contact _____ **Relationship** _____ **Phone** () _____ - _____

Did you attend high school in the U.S.? Y/N _____ **Year** _____ **State** _____ **GED**
Name of High School Graduated

1. Meningitis vaccine received on: (M/D/Y) _____ Menomune / Menactra / Menveo
Attach immunization record. Vaccine must have been administered in the past 5 years, OR please sign below.

2. I have received and read, or have had explained to me, the information regarding meningococcal disease. I understand the risks of not receiving the vaccine and have elected to not receive this vaccine at this time.

3. I will obtain the meningitis vaccine within the next 30 days, and I will submit documentation to the Health Office.

Signature _____ **Date** _____

Parent or guardian must sign if student is under 18 years of age

Authorization to Provide Nursing Care for students under 18 years of age

I hereby authorize the Health Office at Corning Community College to provide care which may include providing OTC medications to (Student Name) _____ upon his or her request or to arrange necessary care in the event of an emergency.

Parent Signature _____ Date _____



Health Office

Student Immunization Record

Student Name: _____ Date of Birth _____

Your Healthcare Provider may complete **and** sign **OR** an official copy of your immunization record or lab results must be submitted.

| Vaccine | Date | Date | Titer Date | Results | History of Disease <small>Date of illness</small> |
|-----------------|------|------|------------|---------|---|
| MMR | | | | | |
| Measles Vaccine | | | | | |
| Mumps Vaccine | | | | | |
| Rubella Vaccine | | | | | Having had Rubella disease does not constitute immunity |

Healthcare provider's signature _____ Date: _____

Healthcare Provider's name (please print): _____

Healthcare Provider's address: _____

Healthcare Provider's Phone number: _____

Health History

The following information is not required and is provided voluntarily.

Allergies (medications and other)

Current Medications

Chronic Medical Conditions

Psychological Conditions

Surgical Procedures

Meningococcal Disease

What is meningococcal disease?

Meningococcal disease is caused by bacteria called *Neisseria meningitidis*. It can lead to serious blood infections. When the linings of the brain and spinal cord become infected, it is called meningitis. The disease strikes quickly and can have serious complications, including death.

Anyone can get meningococcal disease. Some people are at higher risk. This disease occurs more often in people who are:

- Teenagers or young adults
- Infants younger than one year of age
- Living in crowded settings, such as college dormitories or military barracks
- Traveling to areas outside of the United States, such as the “meningitis belt” in Africa
- Living with a damaged spleen or no spleen or have sickle cell disease
- Being treated with the medication Soliris® or, who have complement component deficiency (an inherited immune disorder)
- Exposed during an outbreak
- Working with meningococcal bacteria in a laboratory

What are the symptoms?

Symptoms appear suddenly – usually 3 to 4 days after a person is infected. It can take up to 10 days to develop symptoms.

Symptoms may include:

- A sudden high fever
- Headache
- Stiff neck (meningitis)
- Nausea and vomiting
- Red-purple skin rash
- Weakness and feeling very ill
- Eyes sensitive to light

How is meningococcal disease spread?

It spreads from person-to-person by coughing or coming into close or lengthy contact with someone who is sick or who carries the bacteria. Contact includes kissing, sharing drinks, or living together. Up to one in 10 people carry meningococcal bacteria in their nose or throat without getting sick.

Is there treatment?

Early diagnosis of meningococcal disease is very important. If it is caught early, meningococcal disease can be treated with antibiotics. But, sometimes the infection has caused too much damage for antibiotics to prevent death or serious long-term problems. Most people need to be cared for in a hospital due to serious, life-threatening infections.

What are the complications?

Ten to fifteen percent of those who get meningococcal disease die. Among survivors, as many as one in five will have permanent disabilities. Complications include:

- Hearing loss
- Brain damage
- Kidney damage
- Limb amputations

What should I do if I or someone I love is exposed?

If you are in close contact with a person with meningococcal disease, talk with your healthcare provider about the risk to you and your family. They can prescribe an antibiotic to prevent the disease.

What is the best way to prevent meningococcal disease?

The single best way to prevent this disease is to be vaccinated. Vaccines are available for people 6 weeks of age and older. Various vaccines offer protection against the five major strains of bacteria that cause meningococcal disease:

- All teenagers should receive two doses of vaccine against strains A, C, W and Y, also known as MenACWY or MCV4 vaccine. The first dose is given at 11 to 12 years of age, and the second dose (booster) at 16 years.
 - It is very important that teens receive the booster dose at age 16 years in order to protect them through the years when they are at greatest risk of meningococcal disease.
- Teens and young adults can also be vaccinated against the “B” strain, also known as MenB vaccine. Talk to your healthcare provider about whether they recommend vaccine against the “B” strain.
- Others who should receive meningococcal vaccines include:
 - Infants, children and adults with certain medical conditions
 - People exposed during an outbreak
 - Travelers to the “meningitis belt” of sub-Saharan Africa
 - Military recruits
- Please speak with your healthcare provider if you may be at increased risk.

Who should not be vaccinated? Some people should not get meningococcal vaccine or they should wait.

- Tell your doctor if you have any severe allergies. Anyone who has ever had a severe allergic reaction to a previous dose of meningococcal vaccine should not get another dose of the vaccine.
- Anyone who has a severe allergy to any component in the vaccine should not get the vaccine.
- Anyone who is moderately or severely ill at the time the shot is scheduled should probably wait until they are better. People with a mild illness can usually get the vaccine.

What are the meningococcal vaccine requirements for school attendance?

- For grades 7 through 9 in school year 2018-19: one dose of MenACWY vaccine. With each new school year, this requirement will move up a grade until students in grades 7 through 11 will all be required to have one dose of MenACWY vaccine to attend school.
 - 2019-20: grades 7, 8, 9, and 10
 - 2020-21 and later years: grades 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11
- For grade 12: two doses of MenACWY vaccine
 - The second dose needs to be given on or after the 16th birthday.
 - Teens who received their first dose on or after their 16th birthday do not need another dose.

New York State PHL Section 2167 requires post-secondary institutions to distribute information about meningococcal disease and immunization to the students, or parents or guardians of students under the age of 18, accompanied by a response form. If the student has not received meningococcal vaccine within the past 5 years, then he/she must submit the signed response form.

Additional Resources

<https://www.cdc.gov/meningococcal/index.html>

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vpd/mening/index.html>

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/vacc-specific/mening.html>

<https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/diseases/meningococcal-disease>

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